PREFERRED COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS, INC. PRESENTATION TO FCC IN WT DOCKET No. 02-55 November, 2003

- I. The "Consensus Plan" Proposal ("Nextel Plan") Upsets a Level Playing Field.
- A. The FCC Has Repeatedly Ruled, Since 1995, that the General Category Channels Are Commercial Channels, Particularly Intended for Cellular-Type Operations.
- B. In both the Auctions and the Secondary Markets, Parties Have Acted Based upon that Playing Field: Parties Have Bid at Auctions, Parties Have Acquired or Retained Site-Specific Licenses, Parties Have Researched the Exact Footprint of Specific Incumbent Licenses (and the Resulting White Space Available) in Deciding upon Courses of Action.
- II. The Nextel Plan Violates the US Constitution.
- A. Nextel Is Offering to Trade the Bulk of the General Category in Return for the NPSPAC Spectrum, but Nextel Is Not the Licensee of the General Category Spectrum It Is Trading Spectrum Owned by Others.
- B. Public Safety Does Not Generally Support the Nextel Plan. Many of the Largest Public Safety Licensees Oppose the Nextel Plan. Many of Those Who Support It State That They Do So Because It Provides Public Safety with Free New Spectrum at 800 MHz.
- C. 800 MHz General Category Spectrum Is Not White Space. Where Public Safety Takes an Asset Owned by a Private Person Involuntarily, It Must Do So by Eminent Domain, Not Confiscation. The Consensus Plan Proposes to Confiscate This Property without Compensation, in Violation of the US Constitution.
- III. The Nextel Plan Is Arbitrary and Unfair "Retroactive Rulemaking."
- A. An Agency's Power to Engage in Retroactive Rulemaking Is Limited. See, e.g., Bowen v. HHS, 488 U.S. 204 (1988), and Its Progeny.
- B. The Nextel Plan Would Alter the Past Legal Consequences of Past Actions It Would Fundamentally Change the Nature of the Spectrum that Preferred Purchased at Auction for Over \$31,000,000, and that Preferred Purchased on the Secondary Market as Well. It Would Reverse the Result of Auction No. 34, by Effectively Giving Nextel the Same Result as if Nextel Had Been the High Bidder.
- C. The Nextel Plan Would Fundamentally Alter the Utility of Incumbents' Spectrum by Prohibiting the Uses Which Are Allowed Today.
- IV. The Nextel Plan Is Also Arbitrary, Because It Causes Massive Nationwide Disruption to Fix a Localized Problem.

- A. The Vast Majority of Public Safety 800 MHz Licensees Have Not Reported Harmful Interference.
- B. The Vast Majority of Reported Incidents of Harmful Interference Have Been Cured without Resort to This "Solution."
- V. The Nextel Plan Is Arbitrary Because It Awards a Windfall to One Favored Private Party at the Expense of the Taxpayers and Competitors.
- A. Section 309(j) of the Communications Act Does Not Permit the FCC to Award New Spectrum to Commercial Users Except via Auction.
- B. Under the Plan, Nextel Would Be Receiving Both Virgin 800 MHz (formerly NPSPAC) Spectrum and also Virgin 1.9 GHz Spectrum without Having to Go through an Auction.
- VI. If the Nextel Plan Is Adopted but Cannot Be Implemented, It Is Public Safety and non-Nextel Commercial Licensees That Will Suffer Disruption, and It Is the FCC That Will Be Blamed.
- VII. The Nextel Plan's Cost Estimates for Re-Locating Affected Licensees Have Virtually No Basis. They Are Based upon Estimates Multiplied by Arbitrary Assumptions
- A. Nextel Never Explained How It Derived the Gross Number of Base Stations or Frequencies That Would Have to Be Changed
- B. Although the Largest Part of Public Safety Relocation Would Involve So-Called "Very Large Systems," Nextel Did Not Sample Any Such Systems
- C. The State of Pennsylvania Says Its Relocation Costs Alone (a Single Licensee) Would Be Approximately \$100 Million, So Manifestly, \$850 Million Is Nowhere Near Reality for the Entire Country. (June 26, 2003 Ex Parte Filing, p.8; \$55M direct costs, and "the indirect cost to Pennsylvania for relocation may exceed the direct costs.")

Summary of the PCSI's 800 MHZ Frequencies Between 1-400 In Puerto Rico

	(3) C	(2)		(1)				•
	CONTIGUOUS	CLEAN		TOTAL		•		
I			ŀ					
	0	0		54		Site		1- 120
	120	107		120		EA		20
IF					F			
	0	0		20		Site		121-
	5	4		5		EA		121- 150
IF					F			
	0	0		15		Site		151 - 400
	0	0		0		ΕA		400
I						I		
	0	0		40		Site		401
	120	9		120		EΑ	-	401-600
					_			
	0	0		129		Site		ТО.
	245	120		245		ĒΑ		TOTAL

Source of Data: ULS

TOTAL NON-DUPLICATED FREQUENCIES

285

Summary of the Nextel's 800 MHZ Frequencies Between 1-400 In Puerto Rico

		(1)	(2)	(3) CON
		TOTAL	CLEAN	(3) CONTIGUOUS
1- 120	Site	0	0	0
20	ΕA	0	0	0
121- 150	Site	0	0	0
150	EA	25	Οī	25
	<u> </u>			
151 - 400	Site	64	0	4
400	EA	80	14	· &
401	Site	80	0	4
401-600	EA	60	15	60
TOTAL	Site	144	0	∞
FAL	EA	165	34	85

Source of Data: ULS

TOTAL NON-DUPLICATED FREQUENCIES

Summary of the Public Safety 800 MHZ Frequencies Between 1-720 In Puerto Rico

(1)		
TOTAL		
	Т	
0		1- 120
	<u> </u>	
0		121- 150
		-
37		151 - 400
		40
0		01-600
6		NPSPAC
43		TOTAL

NO REPORTED INSTANCES OF INTERFERENCE

Source of Data: ULS

SUMMARY OF PUBLIC SAFETY INTERFERENCE CASES

ALL CASES REPORTED TO NEXTEL FOR PAST 3 + YEARS

(CATEGORIZED BY # OF REPORTED "LOCATIONS" FOR EACH PUBLIC SAFETY SYSTEM)

# of PUBLIC SAFETY SYSTEMS-800 MHz	1,580	100%		
		,		
	# of	% of		
	Systems	Total		
(1) Public Safety Systems that Reported:	4 405	000/		
"NO CASES" of Interference	1,425	90%		
			TOTAL # of "	LOCATIONS"
			of Interfere	
			EACH CAT	EGORY
	# of	% of	# of Total	% of
	Systems	Total	Locations	Total
(2) Public Safety Systems that Reported: Location(s) of Interference at:				
Location(s) of interference at:				-
(a) One Location	82	6%	82	11%
	SEE SEE SEE SEE SEE SEE	10.00000000000000000000000000000000000	HARAMATA AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN	es la companya de la Companya de la companya de la compa
(b) Two or Three Locations	31	2%	71	9%
	A SALISH CHEST	Selection and the second selection of the second selec	的一种基础的	<u> </u>
(c) Four to Ten Locations	22	1%	148	20%
	6-9	symbologic Section 1	和主义是是是国际的	· 多数数据数据数据表现
(d) More than Ten Locations	20	1%	451	60%
		Sec. Co. CARSSA		
TOTAL REPORTING INTERFERENCE	155	10%	752	100%

Summary of the "Status" of Interference Cases as Reported By Nextel

ALL CASES REPORTED TO NEXTEL FOR PAST 3 + YEARS

			<i>*</i>						
	All	All "Reported" Cases	ted"	UI.	restigation C Cases	"Investigation Completed" Cases	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	"Complete Data" <u>and</u> "Investigation Completed" Cases	Data" <u>and</u> Completed" ss
	#		% of		# of	% of 10451		# of	% of
Descriptive Category	Cases	-	l otal		Cases	I Olai		Cases	B101
					130				
(1) Interference HAS BEEN MITIGATED	4,	415	55%		415	%02		415	100%
(using case-by-case "Best Practices")	2000年			100					3
(2) Unable to Identify Cause of Problem	18	189	25%		189	30%		n/a	n/a
(primarily due to incomplete data)		-	3788						
		L						,	
(3) Under Investgation		148			n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a
			(1) (2) (3)				(20) (20) (20)		
		,							
TOTALS	12	752 1	100%		604	100%		415	100%

Source of Data: Letter and Schedules (filed in this NPRM 02-55) by Nextel dated July 1, 2003 (page 7 and "Attachment B").

752

History of Nextel and Public Safety Co-Existence

		VEXTEL SY	NEXTEL SYSTEM STATISTICS		100 (100 m s 2)	PUBLIC S	AFETY SYSTEI	PUBLIC SAFETY SYSTEM STATISTICS	
						TOTAL		Reported Interference	
	# of Cell-Sites @ Year-End New	-Sites New Adds	# of Subscribers @ Year-End	Annual MOU's (minutes of use)	# of Systems	# of Cell-Sites	# of Radios	# of # of Systems Locations	
		100 March 100 Ma							
1997	4,000	n/a	1.3 million	3 Billion	1,400	8,858	2.30 million	0 0	
1998	6,100	2,100	2.8 million	9 Billion	1,428	9,039	2.35 million	0 0	
1999	980'6	2,986	4.6 million	18 Billion	1,457	9,224	2.40 million	0 0	
2000	14.237	5,151	6.9 million	32 Billion	1,487	9,412	2.45 million	13 56	16
2001	18.288	4.051	9.2 million	55 Billion	1,517	9,604	2.50 million	46 200	
2002	19.617	1,329	11.5 million	79 Billion	1,548	9,800	2.55 million	74 330	
2003	est 20.400	est 800		100+ Billion	1,580	10,000	2.60 million	51 166	(0
2007									
								Reported Interference	П
	# of Cell-Sites		# of Subscribers	Annual MOU's (minutes of use)	# of Systems	# of Cell-Sites	# of Radios	# of # of Systems Locations	
2003	20,400		13+ million	100+ Billion	1,580	10,000+	2.6 million	155 752	~

Source of Data:

- Re: Nextel Systems -- Reflects combined data for Nextel Communications, Inc. (domestic operations) and Nextel Partners, Inc. obtained from SEC filings (Form 10-K) for years 1997 to 2002. 2003 are estimates from SEC Form 10-Q (6/30/03) and press releases, projected to year-end 2003. (1)
- Re: Public Safety Systems 2003 data was obtained from the "Supplemental Comments of the Consensus Parties" (Appendix A) filed in this NPRM on 12/24/02, and in a letter (filed in this NPRM 02-55) by Nextel dated May 16, 2003. Data for 2002 back to 1997, reflects an annual estimated adjustment of 2% calculated from the 2003 data. (2)
- (3) Re: Reported Interference -- Letter and Schedules (filed in this NPRM 02-55) by Nextel dated July 1, 2003.

LIST OF PUBLIC SAFETY ENTITIES SUPPORTING THE NEXTEL PLAN BECAUSE IT WOULD GIVE THEM NEW "FREE" 800 MHz SPECTRUM

Central Connecticut State University

Madison, Wisconsin

Leon County, Florida

Tallahassee, Florida

Orange County, Florida

Columbus, Ohio

Hamilton County, Ohio

Chesapeake, Virginia

Pickaway County, Ohio

Bay County, Florida

North Myrtle Beach, South Carolina

Woodridge, Illinois

Lee County, Florida

Sacramento, California

Provo, Utah

Fremont, California

Denver, Colorado